



Atty. Dkt. No 040679-0951

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Hidekazu TAKEYAMA et al.
Title: PRESSURE SENSITIVE SEALANT COMPOSITION
AND METHOD OF SEALING BY USING SAME
Appl. No.: 09/420,491
Filing Date: October 19, 1999
Examiner: U. Rajguru
Art Unit: 1711

14

SUBMISSION OF DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.132

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Attached hereto is a Declaration Under 37 C.F.R. §1.132 of Kwang Hyun Lee.

It is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance and early notice to this effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Date July 8, 2002

By Richard L. Schwaab 38,011

FOLEY & LARDNER
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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re patent application of
Hidekazu TAKEYAMA et al.

Serial Number: 09/420,491

Art Unit: 1711

Filed: October 19, 1999

Examiner: U.K. Rajguru

For: PRESSURE SENSITIVE SEALANT COMPOSITION AND METHOD
OF SEALING BY USING SAME

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.132

Honorable Commissioner of
Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

I, Tomohiro KAWASAKI, declare that I am a citizen of Japan
residing at Hiratsuka City, Japan;

That I am one of the inventors of the above-identified application;

That the following experiments (Example 4 and Comparative
Example A) were conducted according to my instructions and under my
supervision and that the results of the following experiments were as stated
below.

EXAMPLE 4

A pressure sensitive sealant composition was prepared by the same
method as that of Example 4 of the above-identified application (see page 14,
line 28 to page 15, line 11 of the specification).

The resulting composition was subjected to the following tests, and
the results are shown in the following Table.

In hardness test, a hardness tester of JIS (Japanese Industrial
Standard) C type was pressed into a test sample of the composition at 20°C.
5 seconds after this pressing, the obtained scale value of the hardness tester

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was recorded as the result. The greater value is indicative of the greater hardness of the composition.

Penetration test was conducted in accordance with JIS K2207. In this test, a stylus defined in JIS K2207 was penetrated into a test sample of the composition at 20°C under a load of 50g for 5 seconds. The length of a portion of the stylus, which had been penetrated into the test sample, was recorded as the result with a unit value of 0.1 mm. In other words, the value of "110" shown in the following Table means 11 mm. The less length is indicative of the greater hardness of the composition.

A 180° angle peeling test was conducted in the same manner as described on page 8, lines 13-30 of the specification of the above-identified application. After this test, the condition of the pressure sensitive sealant composition layer was checked with naked eyes. With this, it was found that interfacial breaking had occurred by this peeling test.

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE A

The above-mentioned Example 4 was repeated except in that an amorphous polypropylene was added to the chemical composition of Example 4, as shown in the following Table.

The test results are shown in the following Table. It was found that cohesive breaking of the pressure sensitive composition layer had occurred by the 180° angle peeling test.

TABLE

	Ex. 4	Com. Ex. A
Raw Materials (parts by weight)		
Component A (KRATON G-1652*)	100	100
Component B (ESCOREZ 5320*)	50	50
Component C (HV-100*)	0	0
Component C (HV-300*)	250	250
Polyethylene Wax (NEOWAX L*)	0	0
Anti-oxidant (IRGANOX 1010*)	1	1
Amorphous Polypropylene (EASTBOND M-5H*)	0	600
Component A Content (wt%)	24.9	10.0
Component C Content (wt%)	62.3	25.0
Amorphous Polypropylene Content (wt%)	0	59.9
Test Results	87.2	94.9
Hardness	0	50
Penetration	110	20
Breaking Condition after a 180° angle peeling	Interfacial Breaking	Cohesive Breaking

* KRATON G-1652 (trade name): Hydrogenated styrene-butadiene block copolymer of Shell Chemical Co.

*ESCOREZ 5320 (trade name): Hydrogenated petroleum resin of Tonex Co.

*HV-100 and HV-300 (trade names): Polybutenes of NIPPON PETROCHEMICALS CO.

*NEOWAX (trade name): Polyethylene wax of Yasuhara Chemical Co.

*IRGANOX 1010 (trade name): Hindered phenol antioxidant of Nippon Ciba-Geigy Co.

*EASTBOND M-5H (trade name): Amorphous polypropylene of Eastman Co.

I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the above-captioned application or any patent issuing thereon.

07/01/2002
Date:

Tomohiro Kawasaki
Tomohiro KAWASAKI